

EPIDEMIC OF SMALLPOX IS RAGING IN PHOENIX

Sixty Cases Have Developed Thus Far But Effort is Made to Keep Matter Secret.

Special to the Journal-Miner.

PHOENIX, Jan. 23.—Although every effort is being made by the press and public bodies of the cities to suppress the facts, it is well known that an epidemic of smallpox is raging in this city. Up to this date there have been sixty cases and the end is not yet in sight.

It is understood that the Board of Trade waited on the three local papers and "requested" them to make no mention of the epidemic, and that the efforts of that body were successful is evidenced by lack of news of that character appearing. A short time ago the national convention of the Livestock Growers was held

here, the delegates being in ignorance of the danger they were facing in not only contracting but spreading the dread disease.

There has been much surmise as to the source of the influence exerted upon the State Board of Health so that the conservators of the public health would keep the fact of the epidemic "dark."

Several of the Southern Arizona cities, notably Douglas and Tucson are discussing the advisability of quarantining against the capital. Criticism in those places is general as to the action of the Board of Health in not informing them of the status of affairs in Phoenix until demands were made for information.

TWO DATES FIXED FOR ARBOR DAY

News Room of the Journal-Miner, Room 203, N. B. A. Bldg.

PHOENIX, Jan. 20.—Governor Hunt today issued his annual Arbor Day proclamation which fixes February 7th as the date to be observed in the Central and Southern Counties of the State, and April 1st the date for the five northern counties of the State. The last legislature very materially increased the scope of Arbor Day observance which was formerly limited to observance by public school children. The present law calls for the observance of the day at all public institutions and by all public officials. While it is declared to be a holiday, the law outlines an observance of the occasion along the lines of tree planting which should make the day a very busy one for those required by law to observe it.

Autos Increasing Rapidly.

Ten State auto licenses were issued today by S. P. Osborn, Secretary of State. This brings the total number of auto registrations in Arizona up to 2,004, of which number 77 are for cars of over 40 horsepower. Under the law the last named class of vehicles pay an annual license of \$10, while other vehicles pay an annual license of \$5. In all 333 chauffeur licenses have been issued by the State. Such licenses are issued for life and cost their owners \$5. They are required to be held by all who operate autos for hire.

Some Weather? No.

In a letter received at the Governor's office this morning, a correspondent of Arizona's Chief Executive writing from a Montana town waxes enthusiastic over the ideal weather conditions being enjoyed in his particular locality. Says the letter, "We are having ideal weather since I last wrote you, the thermometer failing to register any lower than 10 above zero, and so far we have not had over five feet of snow." Governor Hunt referred the letter to several of the Southern Arizona Boards of Trade.

New Accounting System.

The matter of the adoption of a uniform system of reporting to the Corporation Commission by the transportation companies of the State has now been finally submitted for decision by the Commissioner, and an order outlining the form which will be required, will probably be issued by the Commission during the next sixty days. During the hearing concerning the report forms, a number of witnesses were examined at the request of the railroad representatives who sought to show that this or that feature of the report would be of no value to the commission but of great expense in cost of preparation by the transportation companies. A most interesting witness was Gene VanSlyck now a resident of Trinidad, Colorado, and general live stock agent for the Santa Fe lines in the West. VanSlyck it developed was an old Arizonan. He first came into Arizona to the Tono Basin Country with a cattle outfit from Utah in 1884 and in 1886 began his first railroad work with the old Atlantic and Pacific road.

Coal Rates Hearing.

Members of the Corporation Com-

mission are preparing for the hearing which Special Examiner Gibson of the Interstate Commerce Commission is to hold at Phoenix beginning January 23rd, on coal rates from Gallup, New Mexico to consuming markets in the State; on fuel oil from Southern California points to Arizona points and on paper labels from New York City to Arizona points. In the first named matter the Commission is a party to the hearing, having made the original complaint while in the last two named matters the Pacific Creamery Company made the complaint and the Corporation Commission will intervene.

Will Resist Advance.

On January 27th Commissioner Jones will leave for Los Angeles where he will appear before a hearing conducted by a special examiner of the I. C. Commission on a proposed advance of California and Arizona rates by the railroad companies on tin receptacles. An order was secured some time ago for a temporary suspension of the proposed advanced rate and a final adjudication of the matter will follow the hearing.

The shipments in question are used extensively by those engaged in the butcher business, the dairying and apairing industries. It takes many tin cans to convey the honey product of the state to market. The Arizona production for the season just closed amounting to over 100 cars. One firm bought sixty cars to be used in the flavoring of ginger snaps they sell.

ROBBED OF HER VALUABLES AND MONEY

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Letters received early this week from Portland, Oregon, brought the news of the conviction and sentence for one year of "Chic" Edmonds for the crime of "doping" a woman by the name of Mrs. Lizzie Duncan.

The above pair were residents of this city about five years ago, or when gambling was closed. The woman had recently fallen heir to several thousands dollars, and after refusing to disgorge to Edmonds, the latter put her to "sleep" with narcotics for over two weeks. When she was resuscitated Edmonds had flown with several hundreds dollars in cash and valuable jewelry, among which was a diamond ring, valued at \$750. He was captured at Sitka, Alaska. His light sentence is due to conflicting testimony as to the ownership of the jewelry.

WHITE PLAGUE IS CAUSE OF HIS DEATH

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

A. M. Reese, of Centralia, Washington, who arrived in this section about one year ago for his health, passed away Monday night after a short illness with pneumonia. With his wife he resided on Groom and Slate Creeks, and his tubercular affliction had very much improved by his out door life, when he exposed himself and was stricken down. He made many friends in his new home and regret is expressed over his death. He was a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge, and enjoyed much prominence in his native state, in that order. The body is at H. M. Maus & Co., to be prepared for shipment home tomorrow. Mrs. Reese will accompany the remains.

MONTHLY DIGEST LAND DECISIONS

Homesteads.

The marriage of a woman under 21 years of age adds the disqualification of coverture to that of minority, and in the event that she is deserted by her husband such desertion, while it removes the disqualification growing out of the presumption that the husband is the head of the family, does not affect her status as a minor.

An individual is never a family, that term being applicable only to the collective body of persons living as a household.

No reported case imports qualification to make homestead entry to one shown to be a minor, merely because of the marriage and desertion of such person.

The reported cases go no further than to hold that the disqualification due to coverture is removed by bona fide separation or living apart, and that where, under such circumstances, the wife has arrived at the age of 21 years or is the actual head of the family, she may make a homestead entry, if otherwise qualified. But a separation, in whatever form or through whatever means accomplished, does not, of itself, release her, on applying to make homestead entry, from showing due qualification, as would have been required had she never been married.

If a married woman has not heretofore exhausted her homestead right by the making and perfection of a homestead entry and is in fact living apart from her husband with no intention of assuming marital relations with him the mere fact that she has a husband living from whom she has not been divorced does not deprive her of the right to make homestead.

Completion of title to land embraced in a homestead entry by payment, as provided by the act of June 15th, 1880, is an exercise of the homestead right, and a person having thus exercised his full homestead right in that manner is not entitled to make a second homestead entry under any of the acts providing for second homestead entries, under certain circumstances.

Lands embraced within a bona fide settlement claim are not subject to school indemnity selection: The state however has a right to be heard upon the issue of subsisting settlement at date of its proffered selection.

No final commutation proof can be hereafter accepted, which show less than fourteen months residence, except in cases where statutory authority exists to the contrary. Case of Halvorson, (39 L. D. 456). Overruled.

When the Land Department is negligent in passing upon an application to entry, applicant is not obliged to make any extended improvements or reside upon the land until such time as entry has been allowed.

In view of the Department, brief absences in rendering humane service required by moral sentiment, or in case of the entryman's relative or his own health should not be held to break continuity of actual residence.

Isolated Tracts.

When no bidders appear at the regularly published day of sale of an isolated tract, the local land office is without authority to set a new date for the public offering of such tract.

Practice.

Where, under rule 73, the Commissioner finds the additional evidence filed insufficient, he should, in forwarding the appeal, accompany it with a statement showing affirmatively that such supplemental evidence will be remanded for reconsideration.

Desert Lands.

So long as sufficient water remains in a river to meet the appropriation and beneficial use of present users, no lawful or equitable complaint can be made of the diversion of other waters of the river through appropriation and beneficial use by others, even though such appropriation and diversion may so lower the level of the river as to necessitate the adoption by prior users of other methods of transferring the water appropriated by them from the river bed to their lands. Citing Schodde vs. Twin

Falls Land & Water Co., (224 U. S. 107).

Settlement is not requisite to a compliance with the desert land laws and any such acts do not initiate any interest in the land of any valid claim hereto superior to that acquired by a concurrent homestead entry.

Rule 10 of the circular of April 22, 1909, providing for amendments in desert entries, was designed as a requirement to evidence the good faith of a claimant. Amendment will be permitted thereunder, considering the nature of the difficulties encountered, within any reasonable limits of time to one year.

Mining.

It is immaterial whether a deposit bear mineral of a metallic or non-metallic nature; if a mineral deposit exists in vein or lode formation—that is to say—if it be in place in the general mass of the mountain—it is, whether the mineral it bears be metallic or non-metallic, subjects to the provisions of the lode mining laws.

Phosphate rock, between well defined boundaries, constitutes a lode or vein of mineral bearing rock in place within the general mass of the mountain, and hence is subject to disposition under the provisions of the lode mining laws.

Where rights asserted under an alleged mining location all the necessary steps, aside from the making and recording of the location certified, where such is required, must, when contested, be established by proof outside of the recitals of such certificate. Without such proof, the certificate possesses no probative force or effect.

SAME OLD STORY MEAT IS WAY UP.

Special Correspondence.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS. Jan. 20.—The cattle market averaged steady last week, though the best fed steers declined 10 to 15 cents, and stock and feeding grades sold a little higher. That has been the trend of the market for two or three weeks, but today conditions are changed a little. Fed steers are selling steady to strong, the market closing firm on them, butcher grades firm, stockers and feeders about steady; but a little shaky. Killers had good orders to fill today, and the hesitating tactics of feeder buyers permitted killers to get the half fat steers at \$7.50 and upwards.

The run here today is 14,000 head, and the fact that this number sold so well, in conjunction with heavy supplies at some other points, indicates a healthy beef trade. Apparently country buyers have about reached the end of their daring, and the margin between feeders and fat steers is probably at its narrowest point.

Best fat steers brought \$8.25 today, bulk of the steers \$7.00 to \$8.00. Quarantine steers ranged from \$5.85 to \$7.20 today, and some meal fed cows brought \$5.90 in the southern divisions. Stock steers bring \$5.75 to \$7.25 and feeders \$6.75 to \$7.50. Colorado feeders sold at \$7.25 to \$7.65 here last week, landing on the high spot of the winter so far. Cold weather is stimulating the beef trade and smaller cattle supplies ahead, which are expected, should meet a firm market.

Hogs sold stronger each day last week, though total gain for the week was only 20 cents. The run is 8000 here today, moderate for Monday, and the market ruled steady to 5 higher, closing rather mean. Tops sold at \$7.47½, bulk of sales \$7.25 to \$7.45. Long feeds are showing more plainly each week, average weight here last week 210 pounds, against 206 pounds average for the month of December, and 200 pounds for the year 1912.

Lamb prices slumped off 50 cents last week, yearlings about the same, wethers and ewes off a quarter. A break in mutton in New York is given as the cause, liberal runs also contributing. Receipts today are 16,000 head here, market strong to 10 higher. Colorado lambs brought \$8.75 and \$8.85 today, yearlings worth \$7.25 to \$7.60, wethers up to \$5.85, ewes \$5.40, feeding lambs around \$7.50.

HIGH GRADERS.

LEADVILLE, Jan. 23.—Two foreign miners were arrested today, charged with high grading. About forty pounds of ore were found in their mattress.

GALES UNCOVER RICH GOLD MINE

Coney Island Strike Though Was Of Gold Jewelry Lost During Summer By Visitors.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—One of the most remarkable results of the recent gales which cause more ocean liners to run aground in a few days than do so generally in a year was the discovery of an extremely rich gold mine at Coney Island. While the mine is not a permanent one, it nevertheless caused a veritable rush to the sands which for a short time proved richer than those of Nome. From them within a few hours was taken wealth estimated conservatively at from \$10,000 to \$15,000. The gales, however, did not uncover any store of treasure hidden there by nature, but instead caused the seas to wash up on the beach all sorts of jewelry which had been lost in the vicinity by careless wearers during the past summer. The first find in the shape of a valuable gold

watch had hardly been made before word of it spread abroad, and within a few hours thousands of persons were combing the sands in search of treasure. That their search was productive of much wealth is shown by a partial tabulation of their findings which included a dozen gold watches, eleven rings set with either diamonds, rubies or emeralds, thirty-one stick pins, forty-two bracelets, numerous neck chains, nearly \$500 in currency, and garter buckles, sleeve links, watch fobs and other jewelry of the same sort almost without mention. In addition to these the sea yielded up pots, pans and kettles almost without number so that altogether the gales provided a store of wealth richer than any within the memory of the oldest beach frequenter.

SECRET OF SPHINX FOUND BY REISNER

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—That he has discovered the secrets of sphinx was made known to the authorities of Harvard Semetic museum and the Boston Museum of Fine Arts by Professor G. A. Reisner, Harvard Egyptologist. Inside the sphinx he found a temple dedicated to the sun. It is older than any of the pyramids and its date is somewhere around 6000 B. C., the most ancient in Egyptian history.

Mena, or Menes, as his name is sometimes spelled, was the first king of Egypt of whom modern scientists have discovered historic record. The tomb of Mena, the king who made himself a god and who fashioned the sphinx, is also within it. There are tunnels leading off into caverns which have not yet been penetrated, for the work has only been going on for six months.

The sphinx is carved out of the natural rock, but within are the caves and buildings of a city of gold which was perhaps once open to the air.

At present the excavations are confined to the chamber in the head. This chamber is connected by tunnels with the temple of the sun, which rests within the paws of the sphinx.

Such relics as the "crux anastae" (the looped cross), symbol of the sun, are found by the hundreds. Several of these are gold and have wires for tiny bells, which when sounded by the priests, summoned ghosts.

Inside the sphinx are also tiny pyramids, although the sphinx was built long before the great pyramids. A pyramid in those times was a sundial according to Prof. Reisner, and the sphinx was a sun god. The pyramid of Cheops is an absolutely accurate timekeeper.

According to Professor Reisner Egypt of today is one vast city, the edge of which has been scratched and the interior of which probably never will be disclosed.

Professor Reisner hopes to discover among the relics of the sphinx the secrets of the Egyptian princes whose magic is believed to have been marvelous.

Pictures of the inside of the head are being made and will be shown at Harvard and Lowell Institute courses next winter.

Prof. Reisner says he is having unusual difficulties in his work for the Arabs who are assisting him refuse absolutely to sleep in the chamber. They say there are devils there and that the man who sleeps there will pass away.

JEROME THIEF IS CAPTURED ON TRAIN

(From Friday's Daily.)

After burglarizing a place in Jerome, taking away all the wearing apparel of the owner, and about \$15 in cash, Felipe Sereno was arrested on board the train yesterday accused of the crime as he was leaving the country, bound for Sonora.

He was identified by the clothes he was wearing, which were of fine texture, and the suit case gave convincing evidence of ownership.

He will be returned to Jerome today, to stand trial, and the whole rig will be returned to the owner. Sereno stated he wanted to put up a good "front" with relatives at his old home.

FOUND DYING AT FOOT OF THUMB BUTTE

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Charles Gregg, a young man of about thirty-five years, was found at the foot of Thumb Butte yesterday morning by Mexican wood choppers in a semi-conscious condition, and a few minutes after a relief party from this city, composed of Judge McLane, Under Sheriff Raible and J. D. Bethune reached that point, the unfortunate wanderer succumbed.

The deceased was placed in the county jail on Monday, suffering from blood poisoning in both hands. This misfortune overtook him early in the winter, when these members were badly frozen, and did not heal. His condition was pitiable, and to alleviate his suffering it was deemed advisable to place him in the county hospital to receive medical attention.

Between 11:00 and 12:00 o'clock Monday night he left that institution, and until the Mexicans ran onto him lying on the ground some distance away from the Thumb Butte road, nothing was known of his whereabouts. When picked up Gregg was slowly passing away. The body was brought to the city and taken care of by Lester Ruffner. Nothing is known of the deceased, as he was a stranger in the city. It is believed from letters found on the body that he has a sister residing in Keokuk, Iowa.

BIG MINING MEN VISIT COPPER BASIN

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Robert Rae, of Bisbee, auditor of Phelps, Dodge & Co., and F. T. Bulmer, of New York city, identified with the Copper Queen and the Commercial Mining Companies, returned yesterday to the city after making an examination of their interests in Copper Basin. They were the guests of Major A. J. Pickercell.

They made an investigation of all underground points under development, expressing themselves as pleased over determinations and the daily production going out. Mr. Rae has been a frequent visitor to the Commercial camp in the past year, but this was the first trip of Mr. Bulmer, who was decidedly well pleased with the future outlook of that property.

AUTO TRUCK TO SERVE SENATOR COUNTRY

(From Friday's Daily.)

Auto truck service in and out of the Senator country will be introduced early this spring, was the statement made yesterday by John A. Twigg, operating the Davis mines on Slate creek under a lease.

One truck has been ordered for a mine under development and he will also place another to handle the ores of the mine he is operating. The state highway completed to the summit of Senator hill affords an exceptionally fine outlet, the grade to this city being down hill and with a roadbed that will afford economical expense in transportation. Other mines in that section are developing and the rapid transit method will be of great benefit to them likewise.

The Davis continues to yield heavily and he is well pleased with returns received from recent shipments to the smelter.